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(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R.

To facilitate pipeline construction and limit regulatory and litigation delays under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To facilitate pipeline construction and limit regulatory and litigation delays under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Pipeline Permitting
5 for Energy Security Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. CLEAN WATER ACT PERMITTING.**

2 (a) STATE CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS.—Section 401
3 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
4 1341) is amended—

5 (1) by striking the heading and section designa-
6 tion and all that follows through “may be.” at the
7 end of subsection (a)(1) and inserting the following:

8 **“SEC. 401. CERTIFICATION.**

9 “(a) STATE CERTIFICATIONS.—

10 “(1) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

11 “(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

12 “(i) CERTIFICATION APPLICATION.—

13 The term ‘certification application’ means
14 a request from an applicant for a certifi-
15 cation described in subparagraph (B).

16 “(ii) CERTIFYING AUTHORITY.—The
17 term ‘certifying authority’, with respect to
18 a certification described in subparagraph
19 (B), means the applicable entity described
20 in subclause (I), (II), or (III) of subpara-
21 graph (B)(i).

22 “(B) COMPLIANCE WITH LIMITATIONS.—

23 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Any applicant for
24 a Federal license or permit to conduct an
25 activity, including the construction or oper-
26 ation of facilities, that may result in a dis-

1 charge from a point source into the waters
2 of the United States shall provide the Fed-
3 eral licensing or permitting agency a cer-
4 tification that the discharge will comply
5 with applicable water quality requirements
6 from—

7 “(I) the State in which the dis-
8 charge originates or will originate;

9 “(II) if appropriate, the inter-
10 state water pollution control agency
11 with jurisdiction over the waters of
12 the United States at the point where
13 the discharge originates or will origi-
14 nate; or

15 “(III) if no State or interstate
16 water pollution control agency has the
17 authority to give such a certification,
18 the Administrator.

19 “(ii) CERTIFICATION OF NO LIMITA-
20 TION AND STANDARD.—

21 “(I) IN GENERAL.—In the case
22 of any activity described in clause (i)
23 for which there is not an applicable
24 effluent limitation or other limitation
25 under sections 301(b) and 302 and

1 for which there is not an applicable
2 standard under sections 306 and 307,
3 the certifying authority shall so cer-
4 tify.

5 “(II) EFFECT.—A certification
6 under subclause (I) does not satisfy
7 section 511(c).

8 “(iii) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

9 “(I) CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED
10 UNTIL CERTIFICATION.—Construction
11 for which a certification is required
12 under this subparagraph may not
13 begin until the certification has been
14 obtained, unless the requirement for
15 the certification has been waived in
16 accordance with this paragraph.

17 “(II) EFFECT OF DENIAL.—If a
18 certifying authority denies a certifi-
19 cation application, the Federal license
20 or permit for which the certification
21 application was made may not be
22 granted.

23 “(iv) SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION.—In
24 determining whether to issue a certification
25 under this subparagraph and in deter-

1 mining what conditions to impose on a cer-
2 tification under this subparagraph, a certi-
3 fying authority may only consider whether
4 the discharge for which the certification
5 application was made complies with appli-
6 cable water quality requirements.

7 “(C) REQUIRED PROCEDURES.—

8 “(i) NOTICE AND HEARINGS.—Each
9 certifying authority shall establish proce-
10 dures for—

11 “(I) public notice in the case of
12 all certification applications;

13 “(II) to the extent the certifying
14 authority determines to be appro-
15 priate, public hearings in connection
16 with specific certification applications;
17 and

18 “(III) a prefiling meeting as de-
19 scribed in clause (ii).

20 “(ii) PREFILING MEETING.—

21 “(I) REQUEST.—Before submit-
22 ting a certification application, the
23 prospective applicant may request a
24 prefiling meeting with the certifying
25 authority—

1 “(aa) to ensure that the cer-
2 tifying authority receives early
3 notification of projects for which
4 a certification under subpara-
5 graph (B) is necessary; and

6 “(bb) to discuss informa-
7 tional needs with the certifying
8 authority before submitting the
9 application.

10 “(II) RESPONSE REQUIRED.—If
11 a prospective applicant requests a pre-
12 filing meeting with a certifying au-
13 thority pursuant to subclause (I), the
14 certifying authority shall—

15 “(aa) respond to the request
16 not later than 30 days after the
17 date on which the request is re-
18 ceived; and

19 “(bb) hold the prefiling
20 meeting with the prospective ap-
21 plicant by not later than 60 days
22 after the date on which the re-
23 quest is received.

24 “(iii) DENIALS OF CERTIFICATION.—

1 “(I) INDIVIDUAL LICENSES AND
2 PERMITS.—If a certifying authority
3 denies a certification application for
4 an individual license or permit, the
5 certifying authority shall provide to
6 the applicable Federal licensing or
7 permitting agency—

8 “(aa) the specific applicable
9 water quality requirements with
10 which the discharge will not com-
11 ply;

12 “(bb) a statement explaining
13 why the discharge will not comply
14 with the identified applicable
15 water quality requirements; and

16 “(cc) if the denial is due to
17 insufficient information, a de-
18 scription of the specific water
19 quality data or information, if
20 any, that would be needed to en-
21 sure that the discharge from the
22 proposed project will comply with
23 applicable water quality require-
24 ments.

1 “(II) GENERAL LICENSES OR
2 PERMITS.—If a certifying authority
3 denies a certification application for a
4 general license or permit, the certi-
5 fying authority shall provide to the
6 applicable Federal licensing or permit-
7 ting agency—

8 “(aa) the specific applicable
9 water quality requirements with
10 which discharges that could be
11 authorized by the general license
12 or permit will not comply;

13 “(bb) a statement explaining
14 why discharges that could be au-
15 thorized by the general license or
16 permit will not comply with the
17 identified applicable water quality
18 requirements; and

19 “(cc) if the denial is due to
20 insufficient information, a de-
21 scription of the specific water
22 quality data or information, if
23 any, that would be needed to as-
24 sure that the range of discharges
25 that could be authorized by the

1 general license or permit from
2 potential projects will comply
3 with applicable water quality re-
4 quirements.

5 “(iv) REVIEW.—

6 “(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later
7 than 60 days after the date on which
8 a Federal licensing or permitting
9 agency receives a notice described in
10 clause (iii) or a certification under
11 subparagraph (B) that includes condi-
12 tions to that certification, the Federal
13 licensing or permitting agency shall
14 complete a review of the process un-
15 dertaken by the certifying authority in
16 reviewing the applicable certification
17 application to determine whether the
18 certifying authority established a rea-
19 sonable period of time within which to
20 review that certification application in
21 accordance with subparagraph (D)(ii).

22 “(II) DENIALS.—If, after car-
23 rying out a review under subclause (I)
24 of the process undertaken by a certi-
25 fying authority with respect to a de-

1 nial of a certification application, a
2 Federal licensing or permitting agency
3 determines that the certifying author-
4 ity did not, in determining the reason-
5 able period of time within which to re-
6 view the certification application, con-
7 sider all of the factors described in
8 subclause (I), (II), or (III) of sub-
9 paragraph (D)(ii), the Federal licens-
10 ing or permitting agency shall—

11 “(aa) deem the certifying
12 authority to have failed to act on
13 the certification application; and

14 “(bb) pursuant to subpara-
15 graph (D)(iii), consider the re-
16 quirement for a certification
17 under subparagraph (B) waived.

18 “(III) CONDITIONS.—If, after
19 carrying out a review under subclause
20 (I) of the process undertaken by a
21 certifying authority with respect to in-
22 cluding conditions to a certification
23 under subparagraph (B), a Federal li-
24 censing or permitting agency deter-
25 mines that the certifying authority did

1 not, in determining the reasonable pe-
2 riod of time within which to review
3 the applicable certification application,
4 consider all of the factors described in
5 subclause (I), (II), or (III) of sub-
6 paragraph (D)(ii), the Federal licens-
7 ing or permitting agency shall con-
8 sider the certification conditions void.

9 “(D) REVIEW PERIOD.—

10 “(i) IN GENERAL.—A certifying au-
11 thority shall, subject to this subparagraph,
12 issue to the applicable Federal licensing or
13 permitting authority a final action on a
14 certification application within a reason-
15 able period of time, which—

16 “(I) shall be determined by the
17 certifying authority by not later than
18 60 days after the date on which the
19 certification application is received by
20 the certifying authority; but

21 “(II)(aa) shall begin on the date
22 on which the certification application
23 is received by the certifying authority;
24 and

1 “(bb) shall not exceed 1 year
2 from the date on which the certifying
3 authority receives the certification ap-
4 plication.

5 “(ii) DETERMINATION OF REASON-
6 ABLE PERIOD.—In determining the reason-
7 able period of time under clause (i)(I), a
8 certifying authority shall consider—

9 “(I) the complexity of the project
10 described in the certification applica-
11 tion;

12 “(II) the nature of any potential
13 discharge from that project; and

14 “(III) the potential need for ad-
15 ditional study or evaluation of water
16 quality effects from the discharge.

17 “(iii) FAILURE TO ACT WITHIN PE-
18 RIOD.—If a certifying authority fails or re-
19 fuses to issue a final action on a certifi-
20 cation application by the end of the reason-
21 able period of time established under this
22 subparagraph, the requirement for a cer-
23 tification under subparagraph (B) shall be
24 waived.

1 “(iv) NO PAUSING OR TOLLING.—The
2 reasonable period of time established for a
3 certification application under this sub-
4 paragraph may not be paused or tolled for
5 any reason.

6 “(E) FINAL ACTION.—

7 “(i) IN GENERAL.—After completion
8 of the reasonable period of time established
9 under subparagraph (D) and any review
10 that may be required under subparagraph
11 (C)(iv) for a certification application, the
12 certifying authority or Federal licensing or
13 permitting authority, as applicable, shall
14 apply only 1 of the following final actions
15 to the certification application:

16 “(I) The certification application
17 is granted.

18 “(II) The certification application
19 is granted with conditions.

20 “(III) The certification applica-
21 tion is denied.

22 “(IV) The certification require-
23 ments under subparagraph (B) have
24 been waived in accordance with this
25 paragraph with respect to the activity

1 for which the certification application
2 was submitted.

3 “(ii) NO OTHER FINAL ACTIONS.—No
4 other final action may apply to a certifi-
5 cation application except as described in
6 clause (i).

7 “(F) ENFORCEMENT OF CONDITIONS.—
8 The Federal licensing or permitting authority
9 to which a certification under this subsection
10 was issued shall be responsible for enforcing
11 any conditions included with that certification.

12 “(G) TIMELINE FOR ACTION.—If a Fed-
13 eral court remands or vacates a certification
14 under this paragraph, the Federal court shall
15 set and enforce a reasonable schedule and dead-
16 line, not to exceed 180 days from the date on
17 which the Federal court remands or vacates the
18 certification, for the certifying agency to act on
19 the remand or vacatur.”;

20 (2) in subsection (a) (as so amended)—

21 (A) in paragraph (2), by striking “(2)
22 Upon receipt” and inserting the following:

23 “(2) NOTICE TO ADMINISTRATOR; EFFECT ON
24 OTHER STATES.—On receipt”;

1 (B) in paragraph (3), by striking “(3) The
2 certification” and inserting the following:

3 “(3) FULFILLMENT OF REQUIREMENTS.—The
4 certification”;

5 (C) in paragraph (4), by striking “(4)
6 Prior to” and inserting the following:

7 “(4) REVIEW FOR COMPLIANCE.—Prior to”;

8 (D) in paragraph (5), by striking “(5) Any
9 Federal” and inserting the following:

10 “(5) SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.—Any
11 Federal”; and

12 (E) in paragraph (6), by striking “(6) Ex-
13 cept with” and inserting the following:

14 “(6) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN FACILITIES.—
15 Except with”;

16 (3) in subsection (b), by striking “(b) Nothing”
17 and inserting the following:

18 “(b) COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER PROVISIONS OF
19 LAW SETTING APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY REQUIRE-
20 MENTS.—Nothing”;

21 (4) in subsection (c), by striking “(c) In order”
22 and inserting the following:

23 “(c) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO
24 PERMIT USE OF SPOIL DISPOSAL AREAS BY FEDERAL
25 LICENSEES OR PERMITTEES.—In order”;

1 (5) in subsection (d), by striking “(d) Any cer-
2 tification” and inserting the following:

3 “(d) LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIRE-
4 MENTS OF CERTIFICATION.—Any certification”; and

5 (6) by adding at the end the following:

6 “(e) DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY
7 REQUIREMENTS.—In this section, the term ‘applicable
8 water quality requirements’ means—

9 “(1) the applicable provisions of sections 301,
10 302, 303, 306, and 307; and

11 “(2) applicable State or Tribal regulatory re-
12 quirements for the discharge from point sources into
13 the waters of the United States.”.

14 (b) PERMITS FOR DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 of the Federal
16 Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) is
17 amended—

18 (A) by striking the heading and section
19 designation and all that follows through “(a)
20 The Secretary” and inserting the following:

21 **“SEC. 404. PERMITS FOR DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL.**

22 “(a) DISCHARGE INTO NAVIGABLE WATERS AT
23 SPECIFIED DISPOSAL SITES.—

24 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”;

1 (B) in subsection (a)(1) (as so designated),
2 in the second sentence—

3 (i) by striking “this subsection” each
4 place it appears and inserting “paragraph
5 (1)”; and

6 (ii) by striking “Not later than the fif-
7 teenth day” and inserting the following:

8 “(2) NOTICE.—Not later than the 15th day”;

9 (C) in subsection (c)—

10 (i) in the third sentence—

11 (I) by striking “his finding and
12 his reasons” and inserting “the find-
13 ings and reasons of the Adminis-
14 trator”; and

15 (II) by striking “The Adminis-
16 trator” and inserting the following:

17 “(4) FINDINGS AND REASONING.—The Admin-
18 istrator”;

19 (ii) in the second sentence, by striking
20 “Before making such determination” and
21 inserting the following:

22 “(3) CONSULTATION.—Before making a deter-
23 mination under paragraph (1)”;

24 (iii) by striking “(c) The Adminis-
25 trator” and inserting the following:

1 “(c) PROHIBITION OF SPECIFICATION OF AREAS AS
2 DISPOSAL SITES.—

3 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
4 the Administrator”; and

5 (iv) by inserting after paragraph (1)
6 (as so designated) the following:

7 “(2) LIMITATION.—The Administrator may not
8 prohibit the specification of a defined area as a dis-
9 posal site, or otherwise deny or restrict the use of
10 a defined area as a disposal site after a permit
11 under this section for the area has been issued by
12 the Secretary.”;

13 (D) in subsection (e)—

14 (i) in paragraph (1), in the second
15 sentence—

16 (I) by striking “subsection (b)(1)
17 of this section, and (B) set forth” and
18 inserting the following: “subsection
19 (b)(1); and

20 “(ii) set forth”;

21 (II) by striking “shall (A) be
22 based” and inserting the following:

23 “shall—

24 “(i) be based”; and

1 (III) by striking “Any general”
2 and inserting the following:

3 “(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE.—
4 Any general”;

5 (ii) by striking “(e)(1) In carrying”
6 and inserting the following:

7 “(e) GENERAL PERMITS ON STATE, REGIONAL, OR
8 NATIONWIDE BASIS.—

9 “(1) PERMITS AUTHORIZED.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying”;

11 (iii) in paragraph (2), by striking “(2)
12 No general” and inserting the following:

13 “(2) TERM.—No general”; and

14 (iv) by adding at the end the fol-
15 lowing:

16 “(3) SINGLE AND COMPLETE PROJECTS.—

17 “(A) DEFINITION OF SINGLE AND COM-
18 PLETE PROJECT.—

19 “(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph,
20 the term ‘single and complete project’, with
21 respect to a project for which the Secretary
22 is determining whether a general permit
23 issued under this subsection applies, means
24 that portion of the total project proposed
25 or accomplished by—

1 “(I) a single owner or developer;

2 “(II) a partnership of 1 or more
3 owners or developers; or

4 “(III) an association of owners or
5 developers.

6 “(ii) LINEAR PROJECTS.—

7 “(I) DEFINITION.—In this
8 clause, the term ‘linear project’ means
9 a project constructed for the purpose
10 of getting people, goods, or services
11 from a point of origin to a terminal
12 point, which may involve multiple
13 crossings of 1 or more waters of the
14 United States at separate and distant
15 locations.

16 “(II) GENERAL RULE.—For pur-
17 poses of this paragraph, with respect
18 to projects described in clause (i) that
19 are linear projects—

20 “(aa) the crossings of sepa-
21 rate waters of the United States
22 at a specific location shall be con-
23 sidered 1 single and complete
24 project; but

1 “(bb) each crossing of a sin-
2 gle water of the United States
3 shall be considered a separate
4 single and complete project if
5 those crossings are at separate
6 and distant locations.

7 “(III) ADDITIONAL EXCLU-
8 SIONS.—For purposes of subclause
9 (II), individual channels in a braided
10 stream or river, individual arms of a
11 large, irregularly-shaped wetland or
12 lake, and other, similar bodies of
13 water shall not be considered to be
14 separate waters of the United States.

15 “(B) REQUIREMENT.—In determining
16 whether a general permit issued under this sub-
17 section applies to an activity, the Secretary
18 shall consider the estimated total of all losses of
19 waters of the United States expected to result
20 from the single and complete project.

21 “(C) USE OF MULTIPLE PERMITS.—The
22 Secretary may combine 2 or more general per-
23 mits issued under this subsection to authorize a
24 single and complete project, but the same gen-
25 eral permit issued under this subsection may

1 not be used more than once for a single and
2 complete project.

3 “(4) REISSUANCE OF NATIONWIDE PERMITS.—

4 In determining whether to reissue a general permit
5 issued under this subsection on a nationwide basis—

6 “(A) no consultation with an applicable
7 State pursuant to section 6(a) of the Endan-
8 gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535(a))
9 is required;

10 “(B) no consultation with a Federal agen-
11 cy pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of that Act (16
12 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2)) is required; and

13 “(C) for purposes of carrying out the Na-
14 tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
15 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to that
16 reissuance, conducting an environmental assess-
17 ment on a nationwide basis is sufficient for pur-
18 poses of compliance with that Act.

19 “(5) NATIONWIDE PERMIT FOR OIL AND NAT-
20 URAL GAS PIPELINES.—Notwithstanding any other
21 provision of this section, the Secretary shall main-
22 tain a nationwide permit for the activities required
23 for the construction, maintenance, repair, operation,
24 and removal of oil and natural gas pipelines and as-
25 sociated facilities that result in the loss of, with re-

1 spect to waters of the United States, an area of
2 more than 1/2 acre for each single and complete
3 project (as defined in paragraph (3)(A)), which shall
4 be known as ‘nationwide permit 12’.”;

5 (E) in subsection (h)—

6 (i) in paragraph (1), by adding at the
7 end the following:

8 “(I) To issue permits not later than the
9 date that is 1 year after the date on which the
10 State receives an application for the permit,
11 which may not be paused or tolled for any rea-
12 son.

13 “(J) To ensure that, if the State does not
14 issue a final action with respect to an applica-
15 tion for a permit within the 1-year period de-
16 scribed in subparagraph (I), the application is
17 considered to be approved.

18 “(K) To carry out a programmatic review
19 of the program annually to ensure that the pro-
20 gram does not exceed the authority granted to
21 the State under this section.”; and

22 (ii) by adding at the end the fol-
23 lowing:

24 “(6) ACTION REQUIRED.—

1 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A State with a permit
2 program approved under this subsection shall
3 issue a final action with respect to an applica-
4 tion for a permit described in subsection (g)(1)
5 not later than 1 year after the date of receipt
6 of the application.

7 “(B) FAILURE TO ACT.—An application
8 for a permit described in subsection (g)(1) sub-
9 mitted to a State with a permit program ap-
10 proved under this subsection shall be considered
11 to be approved if the State fails to issue a final
12 action with respect to the application by the
13 end of the 1-year period described in subpara-
14 graph (A).

15 “(C) NO PAUSING OR TOLLING.—The 1-
16 year period described in subparagraph (A) may
17 not be paused or tolled for any reason.”;

18 (F) in subsection (s)(3), in the third sen-
19 tence, by striking “acton” and inserting “ac-
20 tion”;

21 (G) in subsection (t), by striking “(t)
22 Nothing” and inserting the following:

23 “(u) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing”; and

24 (H) by inserting after subsection (s) the
25 following:

1 “(t) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

2 “(1) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

3 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
4 other provision of law, an action seeking judi-
5 cial review of an individual or general permit
6 issued under this section shall be filed not later
7 than the date that is 60 days after the date on
8 which the permit was issued.

9 “(B) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in
10 subparagraph (A) authorizes an action seeking
11 judicial review of the structure of or authoriza-
12 tion for a State permit program approved pur-
13 suant to this section.

14 “(2) TIMELINE TO ACT ON REMAND AND
15 VACATUR.—If a Federal court remands or vacates a
16 permit under this section, the Federal court shall set
17 and enforce a reasonable schedule and deadline,
18 which may not exceed 180 days from the date on
19 which the Federal court remands or vacates the per-
20 mit, for the issuer of the permit to act on that re-
21 mand or vacatur.”.

22 (2) RATIFICATION OF CURRENT PERMITS.—
23 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each
24 category of activities authorized by a general permit
25 issued under section 404(e) of the Federal Water

1 Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(e)) (including
2 nationwide permit 12) or under section 10 of the
3 Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), that is in
4 effect on the date of enactment of this Act shall,
5 consistent with subparagraph (A) of section
6 404(e)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control
7 Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(e)(1)), be considered to
8 cause—

9 (A) not more than minimal adverse envi-
10 ronmental effects when actions authorized
11 under those permits are carried out separately;
12 and

13 (B) not more than minimal cumulative ad-
14 verse effects on the environment.

15 (3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this sub-
16 section or the amendments made by this subsection
17 requires a State (including an Indian tribe that is
18 treated as a State pursuant to section 518(e) of the
19 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
20 1377(e)) for which the Administrator of the Envi-
21 ronmental Protection Agency has approved a permit
22 program pursuant to subsections (g) and (h) of sec-
23 tion 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
24 (33 U.S.C. 1344) to seek reapproval of the permit
25 program in accordance with those subsections.

1 (c) DEFINITION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS.—Section
2 502 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33
3 U.S.C. 1362) is amended—

4 (1) in each of paragraphs (1) through (20), by
5 inserting a paragraph heading, the text of which
6 comprises the term defined in that paragraph;

7 (2) by indenting paragraphs (1) through (20)
8 appropriately; and

9 (3) by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the
10 following:

11 “(7) NAVIGABLE WATERS; WATERS OF THE
12 UNITED STATES.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The terms ‘navigable
14 waters’ and ‘waters of the United States’
15 mean—

16 “(i) the territorial seas and waters
17 which are currently used, or were used in
18 the past, or may be susceptible to use in
19 interstate or foreign commerce, including
20 waters that are subject to the ebb and flow
21 of the tide;

22 “(ii) a tributary;

23 “(iii) a lake, pond, or impoundment of
24 water from a body of water otherwise de-
25 scribed in this subparagraph that—

1 “(I) contributes to surface water
2 flow to a body of water described in
3 clause (i) in a typical year; or

4 “(II) is inundated by flooding
5 from a body of water otherwise de-
6 scribed in this subparagraph during a
7 typical year; and

8 “(iv) adjacent wetlands.

9 “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The terms ‘navigable
10 waters’ and ‘waters of the United States’ do not
11 include—

12 “(i) an ephemeral feature, including
13 an ephemeral stream, swale, gully, rill,
14 pool, or tributary that is ephemeral during
15 a typical year;

16 “(ii) groundwater, including ground-
17 water drained through subsurface drainage
18 systems;

19 “(iii) an artificially irrigated area that
20 would revert to upland or dry land if that
21 artificial irrigation ceased;

22 “(iv) an artificial lake or pond that—

23 “(I) is not an impoundment de-
24 scribed in subparagraph (A)(iii); and

1 “(II) is constructed or excavated
2 in upland or dry land;

3 “(v) a water-filled depression that
4 is—

5 “(I) constructed or excavated in
6 upland or dry land; and

7 “(II) incidental to mining or con-
8 struction activity;

9 “(vi) a pit that is excavated in upland
10 for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or
11 gravel;

12 “(vii) a stormwater control feature
13 that is constructed or excavated in upland
14 or dry land to convey, treat, infiltrate, or
15 store stormwater runoff;

16 “(viii) a groundwater recharge, water
17 reuse, or wastewater treatment recycling
18 structure that is constructed or excavated
19 in upland or dryland;

20 “(ix) a waste treatment system;

21 “(x) prior converted cropland;

22 “(xi)(I) a ditch that is not a body of
23 water described in clause (i) or (ii) of sub-
24 paragraph (A); and

1 “(II) any portion of a ditch con-
2 structed in adjacent wetlands that does not
3 meet the requirements described in sub-
4 paragraph (C)(i);

5 “(xii) diffuse stormwater runoff and
6 directional sheet flow over upland; and

7 “(xiii) a water or water feature that is
8 not identified in subparagraph (A).

9 “(C) ASSOCIATED DEFINITIONS.—For pur-
10 poses of this paragraph:

11 “(i) ADJACENT WETLANDS.—The
12 term ‘adjacent wetlands’ means wetlands
13 that—

14 “(I) touch at least one point or
15 side of a body of water described in
16 clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph
17 (A);

18 “(II) are inundated by flooding
19 from a body of water described in
20 clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph
21 (A) during a typical year; or

22 “(III) are physically separated
23 from a body of water described in
24 clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph
25 (A) only by—

1 “(aa) a natural berm, bank,
2 dune, or similar natural feature;
3 or

4 “(bb) an artificial dike, bar-
5 rier, or similar artificial struc-
6 ture, if that structure allows for
7 a direct hydrological surface con-
8 nection to the body of water de-
9 scribed in that clause (i), (ii), or
10 (iii) in a typical year, such as
11 through a culvert, flood or tide
12 gate, pump, or similar artificial
13 feature.

14 “(ii) DITCH.—The term ‘ditch’ means
15 a constructed or excavated channel used to
16 convey water.

17 “(iii) EPHEMERAL.—The term
18 ‘ephemeral’, with respect to a surface
19 water, means flowing or pooling only in di-
20 rect response to precipitation (such as rain
21 or snowfall).

22 “(iv) HIGH TIDE LINE.—

23 “(I) IN GENERAL.—The term
24 ‘high tide line’ means the line of inter-
25 section of the land with the surface of

1 a body of water at the maximum
2 height reached by a rising tide (in-
3 cluding a spring high tide or another
4 high tide that occurs with periodic fre-
5 quency), which may, in the absence of
6 actual data, be determined by a line
7 of oil or scum along shore objects, a
8 more or less continuous deposit of fine
9 shell or debris on the foreshore or
10 berm, vegetation lines, tidal gages,
11 other physical markings or character-
12 istics, or other suitable means that de-
13 lineate the general height reached by
14 a rising tide.

15 “(II) EXCLUSIONS.—The term
16 ‘high tide line’ does not include the
17 line of intersection described in sub-
18 clause (I) at the maximum height
19 reached by a storm surge in which
20 there is a departure from the normal
21 or predicted reach of a tide due to the
22 piling up of water against a coast by
23 strong winds, such as a surge accom-
24 panying a hurricane or another in-
25 tense storm.

1 “(v) INTERMITTENT.—The term
2 ‘intermittent’, with respect to a surface
3 water, means flowing continuously during
4 certain times of the year and more than in
5 direct response to precipitation (such as
6 seasonally, when the groundwater table is
7 elevated, or when snowpack melts).

8 “(vi) ORDINARY HIGH WATER
9 MARK.—The term ‘ordinary high water
10 mark’ means the line on a shore estab-
11 lished by the fluctuations of water and in-
12 dicated by physical characteristics, such as
13 a clear, natural line impressed on the
14 bank, shelving, changes in the character of
15 the soil, destruction of terrestrial vegeta-
16 tion, the presence of litter and debris, or
17 another appropriate means that considers
18 the characteristics of the surrounding
19 areas.

20 “(vii) PERENNIAL.—The term ‘peren-
21 nial’, with respect to a surface water,
22 means surface water that flows continu-
23 ously year round.

24 “(viii) PRIOR CONVERTED CROP-
25 LAND.—

1 “(I) IN GENERAL.—The term
2 ‘prior converted cropland’ means any
3 area that, prior to December 23,
4 1985, was drained or otherwise ma-
5 nipulated for the purpose, or having
6 the effect, of making production of an
7 agricultural product possible.

8 “(II) INCLUSION.—The term
9 ‘prior converted cropland’ includes
10 any designation of an area as prior
11 converted cropland made by the Sec-
12 retary of Agriculture.

13 “(III) EXCLUSION.—The term
14 ‘prior converted cropland’ does not in-
15 clude any area described in subclause
16 (I) that is abandoned or has reverted
17 to wetlands.

18 “(IV) ASSOCIATED DEFINI-
19 TION.—In this clause, the term ‘aban-
20 doned’, with respect to an area de-
21 scribed in subclause (I), means the
22 area has not been used for, or in sup-
23 port of, agricultural purposes at least
24 once during the 5-year period ending

1 on the date of determination, as de-
2 termined by the Administrator.

3 “(ix) SNOWPACK.—The term
4 ‘snowpack’ means layers of snow that ac-
5 cumulate over extended periods of time in
6 certain geographic regions or at high ele-
7 vation (such as in northern climes or in
8 mountainous regions).

9 “(x) TRIBUTARY.—The term ‘tribu-
10 tary’ includes a river, stream, or similar
11 naturally occurring surface water channel
12 that—

13 “(I) contributes to surface water
14 flow to a body of water described in
15 subparagraph (A)(i); and

16 “(II) is perennial or intermittent
17 in a typical year.

18 “(xi) TYPICAL YEAR.—The term ‘typ-
19 ical year’ means a year in which precipita-
20 tion and other climatic variables are within
21 the normal periodic range (such as season-
22 ally or annually) for the geographic area of
23 the applicable body of water, based on a
24 rolling 30-year period.

1 “(xii) UPLAND.—The term ‘upland’
2 means any land area that, under normal
3 conditions—

4 “(I) is not wetlands; and

5 “(II) does not lie below the ordi-
6 nary high water mark or the high tide
7 line of a body of water described in
8 subparagraph (A).

9 “(xiii) WASTE TREATMENT SYSTEM.—
10 The term ‘waste treatment system’ in-
11 cludes all components, including lagoons
12 and treatment ponds (such as settling or
13 cooling ponds), designed to either convey
14 or retain, concentrate, settle, reduce, or re-
15 move pollutants, either actively or pas-
16 sively, from wastewater prior to discharge
17 (or eliminating any such discharge).

18 “(xiv) WETLANDS.—The term ‘wet-
19 lands’ means areas that are inundated or
20 saturated by surface or ground water at a
21 frequency and duration sufficient to sup-
22 port, and that under normal circumstances
23 do support, a prevalence of vegetation typi-
24 cally adapted for life in saturated soil con-

1 ditions, including swamps, marshes, bogs,
2 and similar areas.”.

3 **SEC. 3. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969**
4 **MODIFICATIONS.**

5 (a) DEFINITIONS.—The National Environmental Pol-
6 icy Act of 1969 is amended by inserting after section 2
7 (42 U.S.C. 4321) the following:

8 **“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

9 “In this Act:

10 “(1) CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION.—The term
11 ‘categorical exclusion’ means a category of actions
12 that a Federal agency determines, according to pro-
13 cedures established by the Federal agency, do not
14 normally have a significant effect on the human en-
15 vironment.

16 “(2) EFFECTS.—

17 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘effects’
18 means changes to the human environment as a
19 result of a proposed action or alternative action
20 to be carried out by a Federal agency that—

21 “(i) are reasonably foreseeable and
22 not remote in time, geographically remote,
23 or the product of a lengthy causal chain;

24 “(ii) have a reasonably close causal
25 relationship, as determined by the Federal

1 agency, to the proposed action or alter-
2 native action, as applicable; and

3 “(iii) the Federal agency has the abil-
4 ity to prevent and that would not occur ab-
5 sent the proposed action or alternative ac-
6 tion.

7 “(B) REQUIREMENT.—For purposes of
8 subparagraph (A)(ii), a ‘but for’ causal rela-
9 tionship is insufficient to establish a reasonably
10 close causal relationship.

11 “(3) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.—The
12 term ‘environmental assessment’ means a concise
13 public document prepared by a Federal agency to
14 determine whether to prepare an environmental im-
15 pact statement or a finding of no significant impact
16 for a proposed action.

17 “(4) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—
18 The term ‘environmental impact statement’ means a
19 detailed statement required to be prepared for a pro-
20 posed major action in accordance with title I.

21 “(5) MAJOR FEDERAL ACTION.—

22 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘major Fed-
23 eral action’ means an activity or decision sub-
24 ject to Federal control and responsibility, as de-
25 termined by a Federal agency.

1 “(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘major Fed-
2 eral action’ does not include—

3 “(i) a nondiscretionary or
4 extraterritorial activity or decision;

5 “(ii) an action that does not result in
6 a final agency action under subchapter II
7 of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5,
8 United States Code (commonly known as
9 the ‘Administrative Procedure Act’);

10 “(iii) a judicial or administrative en-
11 forcement action;

12 “(iv) an action involving funding, the
13 control of which is not maintained by the
14 Federal agency that was appropriated the
15 funds;

16 “(v) a non-Federal project with mini-
17 mal Federal funding or involvement;

18 “(vi) a loan, loan guarantee, or other
19 financial assistance where the Federal
20 agency does not exercise sufficient control
21 or responsibility over the funds; and

22 “(vii) any action that was deemed to
23 not be a major Federal action by a Federal
24 court.

1 “(C) OTHER ACTIONS.—A Federal agency
2 may determine whether any other action is a
3 major Federal action for purposes of the re-
4 quirements of this Act.”.

5 (b) NEPA THRESHOLDS.—Title I of the National En-
6 vironmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.)
7 is amended by adding at the end the following:

8 **“SEC. 106. THRESHOLDS.**

9 “Prior to carrying out the requirements of this title
10 for a major Federal action, the Federal agency seeking
11 to carry out the action shall determine whether—

12 “(1) the action is exempt from the requirements
13 of this title by another Federal law (including regu-
14 lations);

15 “(2) compliance with this title would—

16 “(A) clearly and fundamentally conflict
17 with another Federal law (including regula-
18 tions); or

19 “(B) be inconsistent with the congressional
20 intent of another Federal law;

21 “(3) the action is nondiscretionary, such that
22 the Federal agency lacks authority to consider the
23 environmental effects of the action; and

1 **“SEC. 108. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT RE-**
2 **QUIREMENTS.**

3 “(a) STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND NEED.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—An environmental impact
5 statement shall briefly specify the underlying pur-
6 pose and need to which a Federal agency is respond-
7 ing.

8 “(2) ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS.—Any alter-
9 natives analyzed by the Federal agency shall—

10 “(A) meet the purpose and need for the
11 proposed action; and

12 “(B) where applicable, meet the goals of
13 the applicant.

14 “(b) PAGE LIMITS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
15 STATEMENTS.—The text of a final environmental impact
16 statement shall be proportional to the potential effects,
17 and size, of the proposed action, but shall not be longer
18 than—

19 “(1) 150 pages; or

20 “(2) in the case of a proposed action of unusual
21 complexity, as determined by the applicable Federal
22 agency, 300 pages.

23 “(c) TIME LIMIT FOR PREPARING AN ENVIRON-
24 MENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—

25 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years
26 after the date on which a Federal agency issues a

1 notice of intent to carry out a proposed action, the
2 Federal agency shall submit to the Environmental
3 Protection Agency the environmental impact state-
4 ment for that proposed action.

5 “(2) FAILURE TO ACT.—If a Federal agency
6 does not submit an environmental impact statement
7 in accordance with the timeline described in para-
8 graph (1), the requirements of this title shall be
9 deemed to have been fulfilled for the proposed ac-
10 tion.

11 “(d) SPECIFICITY OF COMMENTS AND INFORMA-
12 TION.—

13 “(1) COMMENTS ON DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL
14 IMPACT STATEMENTS.—Comments and objections of
15 any kind relating to an environmental impact state-
16 ment for a proposed action shall be raised within the
17 comment period on the draft environmental impact
18 statement provided by the applicable Federal agency,
19 consistent with the requirements of section 1506.11
20 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect
21 on September 14, 2020).

22 “(2) COMMENTS ON FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL
23 IMPACT STATEMENTS.—If the applicable Federal
24 agency requests comments on a final environmental
25 impact statement prepared for a major Federal ac-

1 tion before the final decision of the Federal agency,
2 comments and objections of any kind shall be raised
3 within the comment period provided by the Federal
4 agency.

5 “(3) UNEXHAUSTED AND FORFEITED COM-
6 MENTS.—Comments and objections of any kind not
7 provided within the comment periods described in
8 paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be considered
9 unexhausted and forfeited, consistent with section
10 1500.3(b) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations
11 (as in effect on September 14, 2020).

12 “(e) RECORD OF DECISION IN CASES REQUIRING
13 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS.—Each record of
14 decision prepared by a Federal agency for a proposed ac-
15 tion shall contain a statement certifying that the Federal
16 agency considered all alternatives to, and information and
17 analyses relating to, the proposed action submitted during
18 the process of carrying out the requirements of this title.”.

19 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section
20 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of
21 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)) is amended—

22 (A) in subparagraph (C)—

23 (i) in the matter preceding clause (i),
24 by striking “a detailed statement” and in-

1 serting “an environmental impact state-
2 ment”; and

3 (ii) in the undesignated matter fol-
4 lowing clause (v), in the first sentence, by
5 striking “Prior to making any detailed
6 statement” and inserting “Prior to pre-
7 paring an environmental impact state-
8 ment”; and

9 (B) in subparagraph (D)—

10 (i) in the matter preceding clause (i),
11 by striking “detailed statement” and in-
12 serting “environmental impact statement”;
13 and

14 (ii) in clause (iv), by striking “detailed
15 statement” and inserting “environmental
16 impact statement”.

17 (e) **TIME LIMIT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**
18 **COMPLETION.**—Title I of the National Environmental
19 Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) (as amended
20 by subsection (d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end
21 the following:

22 **“SEC. 109. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENT.**

23 “Not later than 1 year after the date on which a Fed-
24 eral agency decides to prepare an environmental assess-
25 ment for a proposed action, the Federal agency shall sub-

1 mit to the Environmental Protection Agency that environ-
2 mental assessment.”.

3 (f) **ADOPTION OF CERTAIN CATEGORICAL EXCLU-**
4 **SIONS.**—Title I of the National Environmental Policy Act
5 of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) (as amended by sub-
6 section (e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
7 **“SEC. 110. ADOPTION OF CERTAIN CATEGORICAL EXCLU-**
8 **SIONS.**

9 “A Federal agency may adopt the determination of
10 another Federal agency that a categorical exclusion ap-
11 plies to a proposed action if the action covered by the
12 original categorical exclusion determination and the pro-
13 posed action of the adopting Federal agency are substan-
14 tially the same, in the determination of the adopting Fed-
15 eral agency.”.

16 **SEC. 4. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 MODIFICA-**
17 **TIONS.**

18 (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 3 of the Endangered Spe-
19 cies Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1532) is amended—

20 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8),
21 (9), (10), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18),
22 (19), (20), and (21) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9),
23 (10), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19),
24 (20), (21), and (22), respectively;

1 (2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the fol-
2 lowing:

3 “(6) The term ‘destruction or adverse modifica-
4 tion ’ means a direct or indirect alteration that ap-
5 preciably diminishes the value of critical habitat as
6 a whole for the conservation of a listed species.”;
7 and

8 (3) by inserting after paragraph (10) (as so re-
9 designated) the following:

10 “(11) The term ‘foreseeable future’ means an
11 unspecific period of time in the future that is nec-
12 essary for the Secretary to reasonably determine
13 that future threats to a species, and the response of
14 a species to those threats, are likely.”.

15 (b) CONSIDERATION OF ECONOMIC IMPACTS IN LIST-
16 ING DECISIONS.—Section 4(a)(1) of the Endangered Spe-
17 cies Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(1)) is amended—

18 (1) in subparagraph (A)—

19 (A) by striking “the” and inserting “The”;
20 and

21 (B) by striking the semicolon at the end
22 and inserting a period;

23 (2) in subparagraph (B)—

24 (A) by striking “overutilization” and in-
25 serting “Overutilization”; and

1 (B) by striking the semicolon at the end
2 and inserting a period;

3 (3) in subparagraph (C)—

4 (A) by striking “disease” and inserting
5 “Disease”; and

6 (B) by striking the semicolon at the end
7 and inserting a period;

8 (4) in subparagraph (D)—

9 (A) by striking “the” and inserting “The”;
10 and

11 (B) by striking “; or” and inserting a pe-
12 riod;

13 (5) in subparagraph (E), by striking “other”
14 and inserting “Other”; and

15 (6) by adding at the end the following:

16 “(F) Whether listing the species as an en-
17 dangered species or a threatened species would
18 result in economic or other impacts on land-
19 owners.”.

20 (c) CRITERIA FOR DELISTING A SPECIES.—Section
21 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
22 1533) is amended by adding at the end the following:

23 “(j) CRITERIA FOR DELISTING A SPECIES.—The Sec-
24 retary shall remove a species included on the list published
25 pursuant to subsection (c) if the Secretary determines,

1 after conducting a review of the status of the applicable
2 endangered species or threatened species using the best
3 scientific and commercial data available, that—

4 “(1) the listed species is extinct;

5 “(2) the listed species is no longer an endan-
6 gered species or a threatened species; or

7 “(3) the listed species is not a species.”.

8 (d) RESTRICTIONS ON DESIGNATING CRITICAL HABI-
9 TAT.—Section 4(a)(3) of the Endangered Species Act of
10 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the
11 end the following:

12 “(C) RESTRICTION ON DESIGNATING CRIT-
13 ICAL HABITAT.—The Secretary shall not des-
14 ignate habitat as critical habitat under this
15 paragraph if—

16 “(i) a species is threatened by taking
17 or other human activity and identification
18 of critical habitat can be expected to in-
19 crease the degree of that threat to the spe-
20 cies;

21 “(ii) the present or threatened de-
22 struction, modification, or curtailment of
23 the habitat or range of a species—

24 “(I) is not a threat to the spe-
25 cies; or

1 “(II) is solely a result of causes
2 that cannot be addressed through
3 management actions;

4 “(iii) areas within the jurisdiction of
5 the United States provide no more than
6 negligible conservation value, if any, for a
7 species occurring primarily outside the ju-
8 risdiction of the United States;

9 “(iv) no areas of the habitat are crit-
10 ical habitat; or

11 “(v) the Secretary otherwise deter-
12 mines that designation of the habitat as
13 critical habitat would not be prudent based
14 on the best scientific data available.”.

15 (e) UNOCCUPIED AREAS.—Section 3(5)(A) of the
16 Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1532(5)(A))
17 is amended by striking clause (ii) and inserting the fol-
18 lowing:

19 “(ii) specific areas outside the geo-
20 graphical area occupied by the species at
21 the time the species is listed in accordance
22 with section 4, as described in clause (i),
23 if the Secretary determines that—

24 “(I) the geographical area occu-
25 pied by the species described in clause

1 (i), at the time of the listing, is inad-
2 equate to ensure the conservation of
3 the species; and

4 “(II) it is reasonably certain that
5 the specific area outside the geo-
6 graphical area occupied by the spe-
7 cies—

8 “(aa) will contribute to the
9 conservation of the species; and

10 “(bb) contains at least 1
11 physical or biological feature es-
12 sential to the conservation of the
13 species.”.

14 (f) PROTECTIVE REGULATIONS FOR THREATENED
15 SPECIES.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4(d) of the Endan-
17 gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(d)) is
18 amended—

19 (A) in the first sentence, by striking
20 “Whenever any species” and all that follows
21 through the period at the end and inserting the
22 following:

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever any species is
24 listed as a threatened species pursuant this section,
25 the Secretary shall promulgate species-specific regu-

1 lations that the Secretary determines are appro-
2 priate to provide for the conservation of the threat-
3 ened species.”;

4 (B) in the second sentence, by striking
5 “The Secretary may by regulation” and insert-
6 ing the following:

7 “(2) TAKING PROHIBITIONS.—Subject to para-
8 graph (3), the Secretary, by species-specific regula-
9 tion, may”; and

10 (C) in paragraph (2) (as so designated)—

11 (i) by inserting a comma after “sec-
12 tion 9(a)(2)”;

13 (ii) by striking “endangered species;”
14 and all that follows through the period at
15 the end and inserting the following: “en-
16 dangered species.

17 “(3) TAKING OF RESIDENT SPECIES.—With re-
18 spect to the taking of resident species of fish or
19 wildlife, a regulation promulgated under paragraph
20 (2) shall apply in any State which has entered into
21 a cooperative agreement pursuant to section 6(c)
22 only to the extent that the regulation has also been
23 adopted by that State.”.

24 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
25 by paragraph (1) shall apply to species listed or re-

1 classified as threatened species under section 4 of
2 the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
3 1533) on, prior to, or after the date of enactment
4 of this Act.

5 (g) CONSULTATIONS.—

6 (1) EXPEDITED CONSULTATIONS.—Section 7(a)
7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
8 1536(a)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
9 lowing:

10 “(5) EXPEDITED CONSULTATIONS.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—On request of a Fed-
12 eral agency, and in cooperation with a prospec-
13 tive permit or license applicant, as applicable,
14 the Secretary and the Federal agency shall ini-
15 tiate an expedited consultation with respect to
16 an agency action that has minimal or predict-
17 able effects on a listed species or a critical habi-
18 tat based on prior consultations the Federal
19 agency has conducted with the Secretary under
20 this subsection.

21 “(B) TIMELINE.—

22 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
23 (ii), if a Federal agency requests an expe-
24 dited consultation under subparagraph (A)
25 after determining that the agency action to

1 be carried out by the Federal agency has
2 minimal or predictable effects on a listed
3 species or a critical habitat, the Secretary
4 shall, not later than 30 days after the date
5 on which the Secretary receives the deter-
6 mination of the Federal agency, approve or
7 deny the request for an expedited consulta-
8 tion.

9 “(ii) EXTENDED TIMELINE.—On mu-
10 tual agreement between the Secretary and
11 the Federal agency, the Secretary may ex-
12 tend the timeline described in clause (i) to
13 a period of not more 60 days after the
14 date on which the Federal agency requests
15 an expedited consultation under subpara-
16 graph (A).”.

17 (2) CONSULTATIONS NOT REQUIRED FOR PER-
18 MITS FOR DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL.—Section
19 7(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
20 U.S.C. 1536(a)) (as amended by paragraph (1)) is
21 amended by adding at the end the following:

22 “(6) NONAPPLICABILITY TO NATIONWIDE PER-
23 MITS FOR DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL.—The re-
24 quirements of this subsection shall not apply to any
25 agency action relating to the reissuance of a general

1 permit on a nationwide basis under section 404 of
2 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.
3 1343).”.

4 (h) TIMELINES FOR AGENCY ACTIONS.—Section
5 7(b)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
6 1536(b)(1)) is amended—

7 (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “90-day”
8 and inserting “60-day”; and

9 (2) in subparagraph (B)—

10 (A) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

11 (i) by striking “90 days” and insert-
12 ing “60 days”; and

13 (ii) by striking “90th day” and insert-
14 ing “60th day”;

15 (B) in clause (i), in the matter preceding
16 subclause (I), by striking “150th day” and in-
17 serting “100th day”; and

18 (C) in clause (ii), by striking “150” and
19 inserting “100”.

20 (i) REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATING CRITICAL
21 HABITAT.—Section 4(a)(3) of the Endangered Species
22 Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(3)) (as amended by sub-
23 section (d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

24 “(D) REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGNATING
25 CRITICAL HABITAT.—In designating habitat as

1 critical habitat under this paragraph, the Sec-
2 retary shall designate only the abiotic and biotic
3 setting that currently or periodically contains
4 the resources and conditions necessary to sup-
5 port 1 or more life processes of a species.”.

6 (j) BIOLOGICAL OPINIONS.—Section 7 of the Endan-
7 gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) is amended
8 by adding at the end the following:

9 “(q) BIOLOGICAL OPINIONS.—

10 “(1) DEFINITION OF BIOLOGICAL OPINION.—In
11 this subsection, the term ‘biological opinion’ means
12 the document that states the opinion of the Sec-
13 retary as to whether or not an agency action is like-
14 ly—

15 “(A) to jeopardize the continued existence
16 of a listed species; or

17 “(B) result in the destruction or adverse
18 modification of critical habitat of that species.

19 “(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A biological opinion
20 shall include—

21 “(A) a summary of the information on
22 which the biological opinion is based;

23 “(B) a detailed discussion of the environ-
24 mental baseline of the listed species and critical
25 habitat;

1 “(C) a detailed discussion of the effects of
2 the agency action on the listed species or crit-
3 ical habitat; and

4 “(D) the opinion of the Secretary on
5 whether the agency action is—

6 “(i) likely to jeopardize the continued
7 existence of a listed species or result in the
8 destruction or adverse modification of crit-
9 ical habitat, which shall be known as a
10 ‘jeopardy’ biological opinion; or

11 “(ii) not likely to jeopardize the con-
12 tinued existence of a listed species or result
13 in the destruction or adverse modification
14 of critical habitat, which shall be known as
15 a ‘no jeopardy’ biological opinion.

16 “(3) ADOPTION OF ENTIRE INITIATION PACK-
17 AGE.—In a biological opinion, the Secretary may
18 adopt all or part of the initiation package of a Fed-
19 eral agency prepared in accordance with section
20 402.14(c) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations
21 (as in effect on October 28, 2019).

22 “(4) REASONABLE AND PRUDENT ALTER-
23 NATIVE MEASURES.—

24 “(A) DEFINITION OF REASONABLE AND
25 PRUDENT ALTERNATIVE.—In this paragraph,

1 the term ‘reasonable and prudent alternative’
2 means an alternative action identified during a
3 formal consultation that—

4 “(i) can be implemented in a manner
5 consistent with the intended purpose of the
6 action;

7 “(ii) can be implemented consistent
8 with the scope of the legal authority and
9 jurisdiction of a Federal agency; and

10 “(iii) is economically and techno-
11 logically feasible.

12 “(B) INCLUSION OF REASONABLE AND
13 PRUDENT ALTERNATIVES.—In preparing a bio-
14 logical opinion, the Secretary shall include rea-
15 sonable and prudent alternatives, as applicable.

16 “(C) NO REASONABLE AND PRUDENT AL-
17 TERNATIVES.—If the Secretary is unable to de-
18 velop reasonable and prudent alternatives to in-
19 clude in a biological opinion in accordance with
20 subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall indicate
21 that, to the knowledge of the Secretary, no rea-
22 sonable or prudent alternatives exist.”.

1 **SEC. 5. EXPEDITING COMPLETION OF THE MOUNTAIN VAL-**
2 **LEY PIPELINE.**

3 (a) DEFINITION OF MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE.—
4 In this section, the term “Mountain Valley Pipeline”
5 means the Mountain Valley Pipeline project, as generally
6 described and approved in Federal Energy Regulatory
7 Commission Docket Nos. CP16–10 and CP19–477.

8 (b) EXPEDITED APPROVAL.—Notwithstanding any
9 other provision of law, not later than 21 days after the
10 date of enactment of this Act and for the purpose of facili-
11 tating the completion of the Mountain Valley Pipeline—

12 (1) the Secretary of the Army shall issue all
13 permits or verifications necessary—

14 (A) to complete the construction of the
15 Mountain Valley Pipeline across the waters of
16 the United States; and

17 (B) to allow for the operation and mainte-
18 nance of the Mountain Valley Pipeline;

19 (2) the Secretary of Agriculture shall amend
20 the Land and Resource Management Plan for the
21 Jefferson National Forest in a manner that is sub-
22 stantively identical to the record of decision with re-
23 spect to the Mountain Valley Pipeline issued on Jan-
24 uary 11, 2021; and

25 (3) the Secretary of the Interior shall—

1 (A) reissue the biological opinion and inci-
2 dental take statement for the Mountain Valley
3 Pipeline in a manner that is substantively iden-
4 tical to the biological opinion and incidental
5 take statement previously issued on September
6 4, 2020; and

7 (B) grant all necessary rights-of-way and
8 temporary use permits in a manner that is sub-
9 stantively identical to those permits approved in
10 the record of decision with respect to the Moun-
11 tain Valley Pipeline issued on January 14,
12 2021.

13 (c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—No action taken by the Sec-
14 retary of the Army, the Federal Energy Regulatory Com-
15 mission, the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Secretary of
16 the Interior that grants an authorization, permit,
17 verification, biological opinion, incidental take statement,
18 or any other approval related to the Mountain Valley Pipe-
19 line, including the issuance of any authorization, permit,
20 verification, authorization, biological opinion, incidental
21 take statement, or other approval described in subsection
22 (b), shall be subject to judicial review.

23 (d) EFFECT.—This section preempts any statute (in-
24 cluding any other section of this Act), regulation, judicial
25 decision, or agency guidance that is inconsistent with the

- 1 issuance of any authorization, permit, verification, author-
- 2 ization, biological opinion, incidental take statement, or
- 3 other approval described in subsection (b).